

## THEATRE-ROYAL.

Never acted here.

SATURDAY Evening next will be presented,  
The last NEW COMEDY, written by Miss LEE,  
(As performed, with universal Applause, at the Theatre-Royal, London)  
Called, The

## CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Governor Harcourt,  
Woodville,  
Captain Harcourt,  
Grey,  
Jacob,  
Cecilia,  
Bridget,  
Mr FOWLER.  
Mr STANTON.  
Mr WOODS.  
Mr KELLY.  
Mr JOHNSON.  
Miss HURST.  
Mr TAPLIN.

To which will be added, a Farce, called

## THE AUTHOR.

Mr POWELL.  
Mrs CADWALLADER.  
Arabella,

On Monday, The FAIR PENITENT.  
Horatio,  
Calista,  
Mrs TAPLIN.

Master CROTCHE,  
**THE MUSICAL INFANT,**  
Continues to perform every Day from twelve till two o'clock,  
At Mr LIND's, Harpichord and Piano Forte Maker,  
First Close below Cheapside Court, Canongate.  
Admittance Two Shillings each.  
Tickets to be had of Mr LIND.

## IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1781.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,

At his Licensed Office, first door above the entry to the Exchange,  
Edinburgh,

IS NOW SELLING

TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS in the present Irish State Lottery, which begins drawing the 26th March next.

No. of S C H E M E.

No. of	L. 10000	THE PRESENT PRICE.
2	L. 3000	10000
3	2000	6000
6	1000	6000
10	500	5000
50	100	3600
80	50	4000
200	25	4900
5150	10	51500
5 first drawn first	100	500
five days,	3	500
1 first drawn 8th day	500	500
1 ditto 12th day	500	500
1 last drawn	2000	Not two Blanks to a Prize.
		Tickets registered at Sixpence each, and the earliest notice given when drawn.

Money paid for Prizes either at Edinburgh, London, or Dublin.

The Original Tickets from which the Shares are taken, may be seen at the Office.

N. B. No person who has not a license from the British State Lottery Office can sell Tickets in the Irish or any other Lottery.

## TO Y-SHOP,

NEXT DOOR TO THE ENTRY OF THE EXCHANGE,  
EDINBURGH.

ROBERT JOHNSTON

HAS just received a New Assortment of the following amongst many other GOODS; and, as he is resolved to sell them on the very lowest terms, he hopes to enjoy the continuance of the public favour.

A VERY large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Buckles, the most fashionable patterns, in gold, silver, pinchbeck, gilt, and plated.

Handkerchief and cravat-sliders. Gold bracelet buckles.

Rings of all different kinds.

Locketts, bracelets, and shirt-pins.

A great variety of smelling-bottles and picktooth-cases.

A complete assortment of cyphered and other seals.

Ladies and Gentlemen's pocket-books.

Needle-books and pin-cushion-boxes.

Silk purses, plain and embroidered;—and purse-runners of all kinds.

Snuff-boxes in great variety.

Silver pencil-cases and pencils.

Very neat gold, silver, and pinchbeck watches, warranted good.

Silk, hair, steel, and gilt watch-chains for ladies and gentlemen.

Knotting-shuttles.

Tambour handles and needles, netting needles and pins, ladies netting-boxes, and steel and pearl hat-pins.

Tortoise-shell, boxwood, ivory & horn combs.

Penknives, scissars, and razors, of all kinds.

Spectacles for all ages, set in silver, tortoise-shell, and steel frames, cases for ditto.

Opera glasses, concave spectacles, reading glasses, and telescopes.

Great choice of walking canes, with gold and gilt heads; sticks & whips of all kinds.

Hair, silk, silver, & gold wrought cane-strings.

Ladies and gentlemen's dressing-boxes and travelling-cases.

Umbrellas of all kinds.

Moss approved steel collars for young ladies.

Vilting and message-cards, ink-stands and ink-pots; playing cards

N. B. All sorts of Silver and Jewellery Work, and Hair Pieces, done in the neatest manner, on the shortest notice.

The highest price given for old Gold and Silver; likewise Silver-plate exchanged on the most reasonable terms.

## SALE of PRINTS,

By J. SIBBALD, and COMPANY, Parliament Square,

to continue till Saturday.

Among other Capital Modern ones, are fine Impressions of the following:

DEATH of Wolfe—Pen's Treaty with the Indians, a proper companion for Wolfe, and some others after West—Samuel prophesying to Eli—Our Saviour carrying the Cross, and his appearing to Mary Magdalene, companions; by Sherwin—Picot's Diana and Nymphs—Duches of Devonshire, and Duches of Rutland, whole lengths, after Reynolds—Death of Dido, after Cipriani, by Bartolozzi; with many others by the same—Whole Works of Angelica, Kauffman, in red, by Bartolozzi, Ryland, &c.—Landscapes, by Woollett, Taylor, &c.—Eastern Views, by P. Sandby, &c., &c.

London Ready Money Price marked upon each.

Ladies and Gentlemen that wish to see any of these, have an opportunity of examining them at leisure, any time before Saturday night.

From the London Papers, Jan. 12.

## LONDON.

The following letter from the Island of St Vincent, was received yesterday afternoon, by way of Holland, dated St Vincent, Oct. 28. 1780.

" Before this reaches you, perhaps you may have received information from some of the English islands, of the general devastation made by the late dreadful hurricane; by the course it took, I am of opinion that scarce an island but suffered very considerably, and St Vincent's, I believe, not to be the least.

" I want words to express our wretched condition. It was a fatal day I left France to settle in the West Indies, possessed as I was of a happy competency, but must be aspiring at affluence. From a state of ease I am now reduced to beggary, but as it was by the divine will of an omnipotent Creator, cheerfully submit to my fate. On the 6th instant, about nine in the morning, we were alarmed by the most terrible clap of thunder I ever heard in my life, which was immediately followed by a sudden darkness, attended with such terrible flashes of lightning, as foreboded a general dissolution of the world.

" At this period one half of the town that lay most open to the Bay was entirely blown down. The wind shifting soethly the ruins were washed into the sea, through the rapidity of the water running to the Bay, by the sudden change and increase of the wind.

" By eight o'clock nothing but ruins and dead bodies were floating, and driving down from the valleys in the Bay. Every art to secure the Governor's house and State barracks was in vain.

" The three churches were blown down to the ground, as was all the remaining part of the town in the course of the night: and happy was it for those who were sheltered in the fort, which has pleased God to preserve unharmed.

" In the afternoon of the 7th, the wind and storm abated, we ventured out from the port for about two hours, and brought in several poor inhabitants, who had saved themselves by creeping in the holes of the rocks on the brink of the town, amongst whom are Madame Langue and her son, about fourteen years old, whose husband was Lieutenant Colonel of the army, and second in military command, who unfortunately lost his life early in the evening of the 6th, the body we fear is washed into the sea.

" By the estimates, roughly as they are made, our loss is computed at about 470,000 Louis d'ors, and about 80,000 ditto upon the King's account of stores. The deaths very many indeed, amongst whom are some of the principal people of the island.

" It will be at least two months before any account more authentic than this will or can be sent to Europe of the real state of the whole loss, &c.

Extracts of letters from South Carolina, Sept. 25. O.R. 23.

" Does it suit the character of Britain to leave one of her first and best officers to struggle with a small band of heroes against the combined force of America? Lord Cornwallis, Lord Rawdon, Colonel Tarleton, for the field. Every officer in the battle of Camden distinguished himself. To mention Webster, Innes, MacLeod, would be needless. Alas, poor John Bull, why do you not support those sons, who are so warmly disposed to protect and honour you? What are 15 or 20,000 men doing at New-York?"

" We had accounts lately of Colonel Tarleton being ill of a fever. Any thing dangerous happening to him, would be a mortal wound to the British arms in this country. He is the soul, the life, and every thing of the cavalry, a redoubtless corps, and most proper for this kind of war. Of what odiferous flowers can the fair daughters of Albion weave the triumphal garland for a son of such prows! Surely the King will do him some signal honour; but forbid it, 'O gracious Heaven! that it should be the honour Knighthood. Knighthood cannot bear the air of America; *Il fietrissé—Toute la Chevalerie se rappetisse en Amerique.* He is already *probere* Knighthood. Ye guardian Powers guard him from dwindling into a "tria juncta in uno."

" Col. Nisbet Balfour was appointed by Lord Cornwallis Commandant of Charlestown. No act of his Lordship ever showed more discernment.

" The Victory at Camden is thought by some to be as opportune as it was decisive and glorious. What does General Burgoyne say to see eight of his Saratoga pieces of artillery retaken by Lord Cornwallis, at the head of 1400 troops, from the formidable and renowned General Gates, at the head of 6200 American troops, commanded by seven Generals, and of whom nearly 2000 were continentals? What does he say? Pray inform me."

Extract of an authentic letter from Jersey, Jan. 7.

" The French landed about two in the morning on Sunday the 6th instant, at a place called Ban-de-Videt, about four miles from town, not the intended place of debarkation, as it was amongst rocks, but the French were driven thither by the tide. Four or five of the transports, with troops, were lost amongst the rocks, as was a French privateer, that with some other armed vessels were to cover the landing. The French, on landing, which was effected between two pds, surprised

# Mercury.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1781.

led the guards therein, and immediately pushed for the town, and took

p. B in the Market-place, secured all the houses to it, and detached a party to the Governor's house, which they surrounded; but who being

a few minutes before acquainted by Captain Clark, Hemery, of the

Town Artillery, of the French being landed, had just time to dispatch

him with the intelligence to Grenville Bay, to the 83d regiment, and another messenger to La Hougue, to the 95th regiment, and in a few

minutes after was taken prisoner, and instantly conducted to the

French General, the Baron Roloncourt, at the Court-house, in the

market-place, who demanded of him to sign articles of capitulation,

offering to grant honourable terms to the troops and islanders, on sur-

rendering up the island castles; otherwise, if it was not instantly done,

that his orders were to burn the town and shipping, and put every in-

habitant to the sword, which Major Corbet refused, and urged, that

being a prisoner he could not sign articles of capitulation, as the then

commanding officer could not be bound by any thing he should sign.

Word being brought that troops were assembling and forming on the

heights, the General repeated his threats of setting fire to the town,

unless he signed such articles of capitulation as he required, which he

then did, to save the town, and well knowing it could not be of any

force; that the General then insisted on his going with a strong party

to demand the surrender of Elisabeth's Castle, by virtue of the capitu-

lation, but which, on being produced to the garrison, was rejected by

the commanding officer in the Castle, and Captain Moulster, the en-

gineer, who had raised there on the first alarm; and the party advanc-

ing to summon the Castle to surrender, the Castle fired on them, and

wounded several of the men, and one officer, who had his leg shot off;

the party retreated to the town, and the General then insisted on Ma-

ajor Corbet going with two of the French officers with the capitulation

to Major Pieron, and the troops that were already formed on the

heights close to the town, but were rejected with scorn by the brave

Major Pieron, Captain Lumden of the Highlanders, Colonel Pipon of

the militia, and by the united voice of every officer of the regulars

and militia, who sent them back, and Major Corbet with them, who

was on his parole, with a message to the French General, that they

would begin the attack on him in twenty minutes, which attack actu-

ally took place on all sides at the time, and the French General inflicted,

as the army would not agree to the capitulation, that Major Corbet

should go with him, and share the risk of the action, and accordingly

led him in the midst of the fire; but, in a few minutes, the French Ge-

neral received a shot in the mouth, which took off his chin, and at the

same time receiving other wounds, he was led back by Major Corbet to the Court-house, at which time Major Corbet received the two

shots through his hat. A few minutes after the return of General

Baron Roloncourt to the Court-house, he died. By this time, the

Had they stood a quarter of an hour longer, I believe very few would have been left to have resisted in their Grand Monarch, how a few old English invalids conquered the flower of the French army.

The following is a return of the killed and wounded in the two companies I commanded:

"Ensign Weymouth wounded — 2 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, 1 Drummer, and 11 privates, killed.—2 Sergeants, 16 privates wounded.

"Of the enemy's five companies which we engaged and defeated, — Two Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 5 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Drummers, and 48 privates, killed.

"All the remaining officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, and about 238 privates, laid down their arms, and surrendered prisoners at discretion.

"In the whole, I am informed, that near 800 are killed, and about 400 drove into the sea by the grena-<sup>s</sup> of the regulars, and drowned, between 300 and 400 wounded, and between 1100 and 1200 taken prisoners."

From the London Gazette, Jan. 13.

By the K. I. N. G.  
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,  
For a GENERAL FAST.

G E O R G E R.

We, taking into our most serious consideration the just and necessary hostilities in which we are engaged, and the unnatural rebellion carrying on in some of our provinces and colonies in North America, and putting our trust in Almighty God, that he will vouchsafe a special blessing on our arms both by sea and land, have resolved, and do, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, That a public fast and humiliation be observed throughout that part of our kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, on Thursday the 22d day of February next; that so both we and our people may humble ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon of our sins; and may, in the most devout and solemn manner, lend up our prayers and supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy judgments which our manifold sins and provocations have most justly deserved, and imploring his blessing and assistance on our arms, and for restoring and perpetuating peace, safety, and prosperity, to us and our kingdoms; And we do strictly charge and command, that the said public fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving subjects in Scotland, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his wrath and indignation; and upon pain of such punishment as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a duty. Our will is therefore, and we charge, that in conformity with this proclamation seen, ye go to the Market Cross of Edinburgh, and all other places needful, and there, in our name and authority, make publication hereof, that none pretend ignorance. And our will and pleasure is, that our Solicitor do cause printed copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Bailliffs of regalities, and their clerks, whom we ordain to see the same published; and we appoint them to send doubles hereof to the several parish kirk within their bounds, that upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the day above mentioned, the same may be published and read from the pulpit, immediately after divine service.

Given at our Court at St James's, the twelfth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the twenty-first year of our reign.

G O D S A V E T H E K I N G.

\* \* A similar Proclamation is issued for a General Fast to be observed in England, on Wednesday the 21st of February.

St James's, January 13.

The following Address of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, of the city of Edinburgh, has been presented to the King by Thomas Dundas, Esq; representative in Parliament for the shire of Stirling, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber in waiting: Which address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the K I N G's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, of the City of Edinburgh, in Common Council assembled.

M y Gracious Sovereign,

We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, of the City of Edinburgh, beg leave to express those sentiments of attachment to your Majesty's person, family and government, by which we have uniformly been accustomed.

The lenient measures your Majesty has pursued with regard to the States General of the United Provinces, must convince the world of the benignity and justice of your Majesty's conduct toward them, and of your unwillingness to interrupt the friendship and good understanding which have so long subsisted between the two nations, and proved so essential to the true interests of both.

Should your Majesty, though contrary to your known disposition, be obliged to continue hostilities against the States General, we will zealously unite with our fellow subjects in seconding the powerful efforts of your fleets and armies, and in supporting the honour and dignity of your Majesty's Crown and Government.

That your Majesty's reign may be long and prosperous, is the constant and ardent wish of,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects;

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of your ancient City of Edinburgh.

Signed in our name, and by our appointment, in our presence, the seal of the city being affixed, this 13th day of January, 1781.

DAVID STEUART, Provost.

St James's, Jan. 13.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint William Lance, Esq; to be one of the Commissioners for visualising his Majesty's navy, in the room of Thomas Colby, Esq; deceased.

T he Queen's Palace, January 13.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint George Augustus North, Esq; to be her Majesty's Secretary, and Comptroller of her Majesty's Household, in the room of James Harris, Esq; deceased.

War Office, January 9. 1781.

17th Regiment of light dragoons, Captain-Lieutenant Robert Archdale is appointed to be Captain, vice Braimus Corbett. Lieutenant J. Smith Bradshaw to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Robert Archdale. Cornet Thomas Ivy Cooke to be Lieutenant, vice J. Smith Bradshaw.

42d Regiment of foot, Andrew Mitchell, Surgeon's Mate, to be Surgeon, vice — Gary.

42d Regiment of foot, Ensign John Ritchie, from 44th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Rollo. Volunteer William Frazer to be Ensign, vice Alexander Home.

47th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant William Featherstone, from 21st regiment, to be Captain, vice James Henry Craig.

57th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Balfour to be Captain, vice Mathew Aukerell. Ensign — Sinclair, from 17th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Balfour. Sergeant-Major — Nunn, to be Adjutant, vice William Balfour.

60th Regiment, 3d battalion, James Mackenzie, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Louis de Croufay.

64th Regiment of foot, Ensign Frederick William Hoyfield to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Freeman. Volunteer — M'Leath to be Ensign, vice Frederick William Hoyfield.

71st Regiment of foot, Volunteer — Cameron to be Ensign, vice Duncan M'Gregor. Duncan Ochiltree, Gent, to be Quarter-master, vice William Ogilvie.

76th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant David Barclay to be Captain, vice — M'Donald. Ensign William W. M'ays to be Lieutenant, vice David Barclay. Ensign James M'Donald to be Lieutenant, vice John M'Kinnon.

80th Regiment of foot, Ensign Andrew Thompson to be Lieutenant, vice John M'Pherson.

84th Regiment, 2d battalion, Lieutenant James Lundin to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John M'Lean. Ensign Joseph Hawkins to be Lieutenant, vice James Lundin. Volunteer Alasdair Campbell to be Ensign, vice Joseph Hawkins. Robert Robertson, Gent, to be Ensign, vice — M'Donald.

Benjamin Loring, Hospital Mate, to be Surgeon to the General Hospital in North America, vice John Leslie.

J. Walton, Hospital Mate, to be Apothecary to ditto.

War Office, Jan. 13. 1781.

27th Regiment of foot, Major Joseph Ferguson, of 26th foot, is appointed to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Edward Mitchell.

40th Regiment of Foot, John Wilkes, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Chichester Fortescue Garstin.

46th Regiment of Foot, Captain Mathew Johnson to be Major, vice Joseph Ferguson. Captain-Lieutenant William Hewitton to be Captain, vice Mathew Johnson. Captain-Lieutenant Alexander David Bradshaw, of 27th foot to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Hewitton. Lieutenant John Vaughan, of 9th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Gomm.

55th Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant Christopher Forster to be Captain, vice John Campbell. Lieutenant William Gomm, of 46th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Christopher Forster.

86th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Robert Sacheverell Newton to be Lieutenant, vice Samuel Ellis. Samuel Ellis, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Robert Sacheverell Newton.

87th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant George Manning, of 86th foot to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Alexander David Bradshaw.

88th Regiment of Foot, Robert Hoddish, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Caley Johnson.

89th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Chichester Fortescue Garstin, of 40th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John Wicks.

91st Regiment of Foot, George Walton, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Thomas Puleston Hayman.

Northen Regiment of Foot, Ensign Hugh Mackay to be Lieutenant, vice William M'Intosh. Adam Gordon, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Hugh Mackay.

Apothecary Thomas Arnott to be Surgeon to the general Hospital in the Leeward Islands, vice — Knowles.

Surgeon Stephen Paterson, of 46th foot, to be Apothecary, vice Thomas Armore.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 12.

The Tamer privateer, of Weymouth, has taken and carried into that port a sloop from Forient for Brett. She also took a St Domingo ship about 350 tons, which she left 22 fea.

Dartmouth, 6. Arrived the Victor Ferdinando, Scosseiro, from Nice, lost from Plymouth, having sprung a leak, and hath between four and five feet water in her hold.

The Utrow Catharina, from Alceant, a Dutch prize, is arrived at Falmouth.

The Richmond, Jamison, is retaken by eight of her crew.

Portsmouth, 9. Arrived the Delawar, Pandora, Danal, and Hydra, with a convoy from Corke and Quebec. The Jonge Jan, Doornkin, from Bayonne, prize to the Fortune privateer of this port, and a Dutch man of war of 54 guns, taken by the Warwick man of war.

The Brothers, Watts, from Newfoundland, arrived at St Lucia the 25th of December, landed 200 hogheads of tub, and would proceed to leeward with the remainder of her cargo.

Portsmouth, 11. Sailed his Majesty's ship Emerald, Captain Marcell, for Jersey, in which went General Conway, and other officers.

The St John's Packet, Captain Smith, from Yarmouth, to New York, was taken the 11th of September, within three days sail of New York, by the Dolphin American letter of marque, of 3 guns, and 13 men, and sent to Salem. The Captain was carried to Guadalope.

The Rover, Day, from Bristol to Cheltenham, is taken by the Americans.

Portsmouth, 11. The Neptune transport, Captain Brown, with troops, on her passage from the Downs, was run down by the Sykes, victualler, when upwards of 20 people perished.

The Alexander privateer of London, has wrought into Falmouth the Jonge Frederick, from Trieste to Otranto, laden with cotton, wool, &c.

The Catharina, Stroopman, a rich Dutch ship, from Smyrna to Holland, is taken by a King's frigate, and brought into Plymouth.

The Maria, Ingram, from Lisbon to London, got into Dover by the assistance of the Dover boats, having lost her anchors and cables.

The Lucento Aurora, Odella, a Venetian ship, from Venice and Trieste to London, is totally lost on the Woolpack, between the Downs and the Greek, with chief part of her cargo.

The Gaillard, Elizab, from Oporto to London, passed by Pool the 6th instant.

The Catharine, M'Allister, from Monts Bay to Gibraltar, is taken by the Spaniards and carried into Algeciras.

From the London Paper, Jan. 13.

Paris, Jan. 2. The known wile policy of the Dutch makes it not doubted but they have taken such measures previous to the declaration of war by the English, both in the Indies and Europe, that the British will be deceived in the hopes they have of making any very great advantages by their precipitate proceedings.

Hague, Jan. 4. The Duke de la Vauguyon, the French Ambassador, is returned from his tour to Paris, and has had a conference with the members of the Regency.

Sir Joseph Yorke's household will let out in a few days for London, by the way of Brussels and Ostend.

The States of Holland and West Friesland having resumed their deliberations, every measure is taken to put this Republic in a proper state of defence against any attacks from the English; the garrison of this place is provided with ball cartridges, Helvoethuys and the Brille are well secured, and a Council has been lately held relative to the necessary orders to be given up to the military. The Prince Stadholder and the Duke of Brunswick have also held a Council on that subject with Gen. Moulin, and Meijers, Kinbergen, Smedeskin, and Schulte.

Amsterdam, Jan. 4. Although things are come to the last extremity between the Republic and England, and the trade already begins to suffer very considerably, yet we have authority to assure the public, that none of the subjects of the United Provinces who are here interested in the English funds will run any risk, either as to the security of their capital or the payment of their interest, as every thing of that sort will be carried on as regularly as heretofore.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday morning the foreign Ministers had a meeting at the Hotel in St James's-street, after which they had a conference with Lord Stormont, at his office in Cleveland-row.

Yesterday, the Hon. Capt Fielding (who was appointed to convoy his Royal Highness Prince Frederick from Margate to Ostend) waited upon his Majesty at St James's. Capt Fielding was charged with letters from his Royal Highness to their Majesties, and reports his having enjoyed the best health and spirits during his short voyage.

Major Peers, Fort Major of Halifax, by the Governor's last packet, writes to his uncle, William Lewis, Esq; of Manchester-square, that the towns, forts, &c, are supplied in the most plentiful manner with every necessary store, and provisions they could wish or want at a very reasonable expence; that the army is uncommonly healthy, and that for the twelve months he has had the honour of being Fort Major, the deaths of the army have not exceeded 16 privates. He further adds, that the place is in a most capital state of defence, and sufficiently supplied to withstand a siege of twelve months.

By private letters from Jersey, it appears, that the frigates which convoyed the French troops from Concile Bay to Jersey, did not make the least attempt against any of their shipping in the harbour; and which is still more extraordinary, 400

troops destined for the expedition, notwithstanding the landing was accomplished with so much secrecy and success, were disembarked, but failed back again to the French coast.

Thursday, Lieutenant Macrae arrived at Lord Hillsborough's office from the Island of Jersey, with dispatches from Lieutenant Governor Corbet, containing a fuller account than had before arrived, of the descent of a body of French troops on that island last Saturday morning, their progress, and capture of St Helier, the action that ensued between the British troops and the invaders, and the fortunate issue of that action. The dispatches (probably from being written in a moment of great perturbation of mind by the Lieutenant Governor, the day after the affair) are drawn up in so confused a style, that Government will not, as we learn, give the public any further account, till they receive a more intelligible and collected state of the particulars. Upwards of 200 prisoners from Jersey are ready safe arrived at Plymouth.

In the present critical situation of affairs, neither rank nor fortune, however distinguished, should exempt officers from rigid performance of their duty. Either there is, or is not, an absolute necessity for a governor in Jersey: in the former case, his residence is indispensably necessary in time of war; in the latter, the reduction of his vast salary would be a great saving of the public treasure.

Many persons have wondered at the strange attempt upon Jersey by the politie and subtle French, and think that it can not have been unknown to the French Ministry, that they were making a sacrifice of two or three thousand men upon a fruitless errand, when they landed an ineffectual force upon the island. Though they might, as they did, make good their landing at midnight, and surprise some of the camp in their sleep, they might be sure that the rising sun would be a witness to their defeat, and light the greatest part of the invaders to their graves. But our correspondent desires we will suspend our judgment until the next advices are received from Gibraltar, for our correspondent ventures boldly to affirm, that the expedition to Jersey was only to draw the attention of Great Britain to that object, while Count d'Elaing is making a most serious attack upon that important fortress. *St James's Cross.*

The opinions on the Dutch war are very various; some are strenuously of opinion, that in the present state of affairs it will be the means of effecting a general peace; while others insist as much, that it will involve other powers, and of course protract the wished-for time of putting an end to the present trouble.

A letter from Paris, of the 5th instant, says, "The Dutch Minister has signified to the principal officers of State, that the High Maitresses have dispatched a courier to Peterburgh, with a memorial for the Empress, stating the insults offered their flag, and the depredations committed on their trade by the English, since their acceding to the treaty of an armed neutrality, and requiring her assistance agreeable thereto."

There is a report that a scheme was in agitation, and found out but some few days since, for a general attempt to be made on the same day, by all the prisoners of war throughout England, to effect an escape, and that the day fixed was to have been on the 16th inst. and that in consequence of this discovery, double sentinels and additional guards are mounted at the most suspicious places.

The packet-boats stationed between Harwich and Helles-  
sleys, in Holland, will remain on that duty; and by express orders from the States General, every assistance is to be given them, while in the Dutch territory; and in case matters reach that extremity, that the communication must be stopped, timely notice will be given.

This morning the gentlemen met in the London Tavern (the Lord Mayor in the chair) in consequence of an advertisement, for the purpose of taking into consideration the distress of the sufferers in the West India islands.

It was first proposed to enter into an immediate subscription. But this was objected to by Mr Smith, who moved for a petition to be first presented to Parliament, to take the matter into their consideration, which motion was carried with but one dissentient voice.

It was resolved to appoint a Committee, and to have the petition presented the second day of the sessions.

We are given to understand, that on the first day of the meeting of the House of Commons, Lord North will bring down a message from his Majesty, recommending to the House to take into their immediate consideration the sufferings of the West-India islands, and trusting that they will, on so melancholy an occasion, grant them immediate and effectual relief.

A report was made to the House of Commons, that less than a dozen of the continental forces had been lost in the West Indies, and that the loss was not equal to that of the French.

"Major Peers, Fort Major of the French, is a son of Major Peers, his father is

But the mind of that great man was not to be soured by disappointments; nor was he to imitate a Coriolanus or a Duke of Rippards; he employed the years of his banishment for the good of his country, the instruction of mankind, and the illustration of the republic of letters at that time; unhappily, the only commonwealth of which he was a member.

His *Apology for Sir Isaac Newton's System of Chronology*, written in French, his *Considerations on Money*, written in High Dutch, and his great *System of the Principles of Political Economy*, were the fruits of his foreign leisure and application.

It is needless to praise those works; the public will do ample justice to the last and greatest of them, when it has thrown from its literary maw the high-seasoned cookeries of the plagiarists, who have obtruded Sir James's facts, principles, and reasonings on the world, without acknowledging from whence they were derived.

Sir James was restored to his native country, and to his citizenship, with the gracious approbation of his humane and discerning Sovereign, in the year 1766.

He then retired to his paternal inheritance, and continued still to exert his faculties for the benefit of his country: He repaired the mansion of his ancestors, improved his neglected acres, and set forward the improvement of the province in which he lived, by roads, bridges, and manufactures. He was the anonymous author of a plan for a proper road bill, the greatest part of which has been adopted.

He enquired minutely into the state of the distillery and brewery, and the revenue arising from it; at the time of the complaints, on the passing the Act of Law; and by an anonymous publication in the Caledonian Mercury, of October 3d, 1779, prevented several counties in Scotland from entering into crude resolutions on that subject.

There is no society which refined information and address will not improve, nor any subject of nature in northern climates which industry and taste will not adorn.

Sir James was employed by the East India Company, to attend the Board during the arrangements of the Bengal mintage, and the state of their coin in general, and was desired to print his considerations on that subject; which he accordingly did. On this account, the Company presented him with a valuable diamond ring, as a testimony of their obligations.

Besides many valuable pieces of Sir James's composition, hitherto unpublished, he had prepared for the press a criticism on the celebrated *Système de la Nature*, in which the paralogisms and false reasoning of that famous bulwark of French materialism are examined and detected.

In a letter to Lord Barrington, he conveyed also a plan for a general uniformity of weights and measures, and was employed at the time of his death in expediting the present state of the French finances, and the causes of their present discredit. Sir James died on Sunday the 26th November 1780, at two in the afternoon.

He married Lady Frances Wemyss, eldest daughter of James Earl of Wemyss, by whom he had the present Sir James Stewart Denham, Bart, of Coltness and Westfield, and a daughter who died in her infancy.—The present Baronet is Lieutenant Colonel of the 13th regiment of dragoons.

## D I N B U R G H .

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 13.

"A report was this afternoon circulated, in the more private conversations of Government, of a very extraordinary nature, being nothing less than an affront, said to be well founded, that General Washington had come over to General Sir Henry Clinton, with the continental forces under his command. What truth there may be in this, I don't know; but this I can assure you, that the fact was mentioned by a person high in office, and communicated to me thro' a second hand. As I heard it, I give it you, only begging leave to remind you, that if it should hereafter turn out to be fact, I have conveyed to you the first intelligence of it. However it may stand, I know it has staggered many of our patriots. The Honourable Mr Charles —— mentioned it this evening to Sir Charles B——, who whispered it through the circles of his friends.

"Major Pieron, who so unfortunately lost his life in driving back the French, is only a distant cousin of General Sir Richard Pieron. His father is now living in Yorkshire.

"The Tyger privateer has taken a rich Spanish ship of 24 guns, and 120 men, from the river la Plata, and carried her into St Michaels, one of the western islands.

"The Henry and Ann Hart, were blown out of Nevis Road in the late storm, but got back with the loss of her anchors, cables, and boats.

"The Heart of Oak, from Carmarthen to Falmouth, and the Nancy, Weal, from Timmorth, are retaken by the Folkstone lugger, and surprise cutter of Cowes.

"Great jealousies have lately arisen on account of an unexpected intimacy between the P. of W—— and his uncle the Duke of C——. The present Ministry, afraid of the operation of an influence against their power, are every day impressing his M——y with an impropriety in the connection. The L——ls, however, who have brought them acquainted together, continue their friendship against the remonstrances of Administration; and there is little doubt, from present appearances, but that the Duke of C—— will be able, by her engaging manners and endearing address, to win the heart apparent over to the politics of the House of Cumberland."

Yesterday the Court of Session determined a question in which the Public are most materially concerned. By a practice in the Court of Admiralty, the whole business of that Court has been confined to three Procurators, when in many cases more appeared absolutely necessary. An instance of this lately occurred, in relation to the North Holland, Dutch ship, captured and brought into Leith harbour, where no less than five claimants appeared.

The Procurators being all engaged, Captain Collins, of his Majesty's ship the Alfred, preferred a petition to the Judge, stating the fact, and craving he would appoint Mr William Sprott, Solicitor at Law, as his Procurator, to conduct the proceedings he intended to bring for condemnation of the vessel; and, at the same time, Mr Sprott petitioned the Judge to be admitted a Procurator in his own right, having been regularly bred to the business. The Judge, however, was pleased to refuse both petitions; whereupon application was made to Lord Gardenston, Ordinary officiating on the bills, complaining of these judgments; and, after reporting the case to the whole Lords, their Lordships were pleased unanimously to remit the petition of Captain Collins back to the Court, with an instruction that the Judge should immediately appoint Mr Sprott as Procurator for him; reserving to Mr Sprott afterwards to apply for being admitted a Procurator ordinary; and, if refused, the Court declared they would give him redress.

The breaking out of the present war bears a strong resemblance with the commencement of hostilities with France in the year 1755. Admiral Boscawen, in his course to North America, took two French men of war, the Alcide and the Lys, full of troops, bound for Quebec. This happened in July that

year, yet war was not declared till the month of May following; during which period we captured no less than 370 French ships, and on the day that war was declared, had no less than 23,000 of their seamen in our prisons. This was a most spirited and judicious measure; for we not only distressed and ruined their merchants, and, as it were, annihilated their commerce, but we actually prevented them from manning their navy, by which means, though they had, after the second year, a tolerable fleet upon paper, they had not half seamen enough to fight or navigate them. We have every right to hope a repetition of the same measures against the Dutch, and of course to look for similar consequences.

Letters from Berlin mention, that his Prussian Majesty is making every preparation for war, and putting his army into motion. It is confidently reported that his intentions are aimed against the Dutch, whom he has long looked on with a jealous eye; and as he possesses the best disciplined army in Europe, no doubt remains but he can make a powerful diversion in our favour.

On Wednesday the third day of January, died at Monymusk, Mr Alexander Simpson, minister of that parish, in the 83d year of his age, and a 61st of his ministry.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the grand fleet, dated Spithead, Dec. 27.

"We arrived here on the 22d inst. from a most unsuccessful and disagreeable cruise, being short of provisions for the greatest part of the time we were out. But what still added to make it more disagreeable, was our commander's being, in my opinion, . . . . . for we lost such a chance of distressing the enemy, and making our own fortunes to boot, as we never shall meet with again, not even if this Dutch war should continue (which I hope it will).

"On the 28th ult. a frigate joined us from England, and informed us, that, the day before, she had seen a large convoy of French merchantmen with only 19 sail of the line, most of them disabled ships from the West Indies; and she counted upwards of 150 sail of merchantmen. You may be sure this news gave us all very great spirits, as we had with us at that time 21 sail of the line, all stout ships. We stood that night the course we heard they bore of us, but next day he tacked, and stood the quite contrary way; however, in spite of all he could do to get clear of them, in five days after, one of our ships on the look-out made the signal for an enemy's fleet to leeward, but, as it was near night, I suppose the Admiral did not think fit to follow them, and next day they were all gone. We heard no more of them till about eight days after, when we again got sight of them to windward; this was the last sight we had of them, for he did not think fit to follow them. It is said to be one of the richest convoys that ever was known to come to France; so I shall leave it to you to determine what such conduct deserves.

"There is nothing going on now but taking Dutchmen, and we are lying idle here missing all the sport; there is never a day but four or five are brought in here."

Extract of a letter from Cleoburn Lime Kiln, Jan. 12.

"This day as William Kennedy, labourer at this quarry, was at his work, a large stone fell from the brac, and followed him about thirty yards, and bruised him in so shocking a manner that he died in about three hours after. Several others of the men were in great danger, but luckily received no hurt."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 12.

"It was reported here yesterday, as from very good authority, that a treaty of alliance was concluded between the courts of London and Petersburgh; in consequence of which a strong squadron of Russian ships of war would appear in the Downs very early in the spring, to join the British fleet. If this is true, there will be an end to the armed neutrality, Russia being the only power in the Baltic sea that could be formidable. As to the states of Denmark or Sweden, their resources are so slender, that they could not support a war for a single campaign, military operations in the present time being attended with such prodigious expences, that none but rich nations can support them."

Extract of a letter from Sligo, (Ireland) Jan. 5.

"On Saturday night last the following melancholy accident happened at a place called Knockadoe, in this county:—As Patrick Gallagher, his wife and four sons, were lying in bed, (himself at one end of the house, and the children and mother at the other, in separate beds) he was alarmed with a sudden noise, and shortly after with the groans of his wife; he immediately lighted a candle, and went up to where she lay, when, to his inexpressible grief, he beheld his wife almost smothered in one bed, and his four sons in the other, unfortunately killed by a large heap of potatoes that lay at the head of their bed, supported only by a fence of sods, which, giving way, they were overpowered, as they lay asleep. The eldest son was 16 years of age, the next 14, and the third 10, and the youngest 6. The poor woman is not likely to live, and the husband is almost in a state of insanity."

The two following letters appeared in the Dumfries Journal; the first on the 8th, and the second on the 16th January instant:

To the Publisher of the Dumfries Weekly Journal.

S I R ,  
I OBSERVE a letter in your last paper, from Mr Spalding-Gordon, declaring that he never saw, subscribed, or authorized, the letter from him to me, published in your paper of the 14th of November last.

I fully expected this disagreeable business would never more have troubled the Public. That letter was altogether unsolicited on my part. It was drawn up by a mutual friend, signed by Mr John Spalding in his brother's name, and sent by him to me, in order to prevent my publishing a particular narrative of the whole transaction.—This being the true state of the case, I am sorry to observe that Mr Spalding-Gordon and his nearest friends have differed so widely in their opinion of my conduct.

Kenmore, Jan. 8. 1781. JOHN GORDON.

To the Printer of the Dumfries Weekly Journal.

S I R ,  
THE Public will indulge me with a few lines in answer to your paper of the 8th instant. The opinion I entertain of his conduct in the unhappy dispute with my brother Mr Spalding-Gordon, does in no respect differ from the sentiments expressed by my brother, in his letter published in your preceding paper. Upon recollection, Mr Gordon will, I am persuaded, admit that the letter of the 13th of November last, which I subscribed in my brother's name, was

prepared by a mutual friend, at Mr Gordon's own sight, before I ever saw it. After my offering some corrections, it was brought to me next day from Kenmore, by one of Mr Gordon's men of business, whose hand-writing it is, accompanied by the same mutual friend who used many arguments to persuade me to grant it; and in particular, that in his opinion it could never be interpreted to my brother's prejudice—but the contrary, as it was immediately connected with Mr Gordon's relative letter to the Printer, both referring to the conciliatory agreement made by their friends on the 30th of October; and, at any rate, it was then understood, that if my brother should so judge proper, when he was in condition to have these transactions communicated to him, it should be optional to him to disavow that letter.

I did not entertain the smallest apprehension that my brother could suffer in the public opinion, from any justification Mr Gordon might think necessary for himself; and no consideration of that kind had the smallest influence with me, being confident, as I still am, that my brother's conduct, the more minutely it is examined, will appear the more unexceptionable. I am,

S I R ,

Edinburgh, Jan. 12. 1781. Your most humble servant,

JOHN SPALDING.

L E I T H S H I P P I N G , Jan. 16—17.

ARRIVED.

Jean and Janet, Wyllie, from Kincaid, in ballast.

SAILED.

Eagle privateer, Gray, on a cruise.

Jean, Fifie, for Glasgow, with goods.

ARRIVED IN THE ROAD.

Mary, Farmer, from London, with goods.

Star, Ritchie, ditto, ditto.

Under convoy of the Ostrich sloop of war.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, EDINBURGH, Jan. 17. 1781.

T HIS day, the Magistrates, after taking a proof of the present price of wheat, raised the price of bread half an shilling, to take place on Monday the 22d current, when

The Quarter Loaf Wheaten will be sold for L. o o , 7 o o 54

COUNCIL-HAMEER, EDINBURGH, Jan. 17. 1781.  
IN consequence of a former advertisement, several Plans of a PARAPAT and IRON RAIL, to be erected on the south side of Prince's Street, were given in, and the Council of Edinburgh have fixed upon one of these Plans, to be executed; which Plan is lodged with Mr James Tait at the Council Chamber, that those who intend to give in estimates, may have access to see the same any time within eight days from this date; and the person giving in the lowest estimate will be preferred.

A LIEUTENANCY and ENSIGNCY to be sold.  
TO be disposed of, upon reasonable terms, A LIEUTENANCY and ENSIGNCY, in one of the Independent Companies now raising, under an officer who has served several years in America. For particulars, apply to John Tawfe writer in Edinburgh.

Just come to hand, A FRESH CARGO of SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS, for the SCURVY, GOAT, RHEUMATISM, &c. Sold by CHARLES ELLIOT, Bookseller, Parliament Square, in Boxes of 4s. and 7s. each.

To Mr SPILSBURY, CHYMIST, Mount Row, Westminster Bridge, Sury, Oct. 20, 1780.

I HAVE the pleasure to send you an account of a remarkable cure of an inveterate Scrofulous Complaint being performed by a person only taking three bottles of your drops, after every effort was tried in vain. Her name is Mary Palmer, of this town, aged seventeen years, who is since gone to service, a circumstance her disorder had before prevented.

I am, SIR, &c. &c. JOHN WATSON, Bookseller.  
Tetford, in Norfolk. Mr Elliot has many certificates, &c. to shew respecting their great efficacy in Edinburgh and neighbourhood. As many poor people who have been supplied gratis with this medicine, by recommendations from different persons, but most of such, after they have been cured, or greatly relieved, have never thought proper to get such ministrers, &c. who recommended them to lend certificates of their cures, it is expected gentlemen who have recommended such will attend more to this in future.

HOUSE IN ST JOHN'S STREET.

O be SOLD, by public roup, upon Wednesday the 1st of January current, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, and entered to at Whitefriars next.

A HOUSE in St John's Street, Canongate, No. 3, possessed by Mr Blair of Balhaycock.

The House may be seen any day from twelve to two o'clock afternoon.

The articles of roup and progres of wris, to be seen in the hands of Martin Lindsay writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

N. B. Part of the Furniture in the House will be sold.

O be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 22d day of January current, between the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon, within the British Coffeehouse.

The DWELLING HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, at Avenue Head, presently possessed by Mr Kinloch; together with the Under or Lower Park, either separately or along with the said dwelling-house, garden, and offices; being part of the subjects which belonged to the deceased Robert Barclay.

For particulars, apply to Thomas Macdonald writer to the signet, or William Sprott Solicitor at Law.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

O be SOLD peremptorily by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon the 21st day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock.

The Estate of BRYDKIRK and CLEUGH-HEADS, lying in the parishes of Annan and Hoddam. This estate consists of sundry farms, which together contain above 1,400 acres, more or less.

It lies along both sides of the river Annan, and extends about two miles in length, and a considerable breadth. There is a commodious new built manor-house, with office-houses, garden, and orchard, with a great many beautiful and thriving plantations, and natural woods around it. The house is most delightfully situated, commanding a most extensive and pleasant prospect of the river Annan, the Solway Firth, and the county of Cumberland, and is within two short miles of the town of Annan, a sea port. The estate is about all arable, much of it closed and subdivided with hedges and ditch, many of the fences already sufficient, and part of the natural woods nearly ready for cutting. There is a mill upon the estate, and a valuable salmon-fishing in the river of Annan. There is plenty of limestone within the grounds, and a quantity of limestone upon the estate of Linckills, which holds of the proprietor of Brydkirk, and the superiority thereof will be sold at the same time. The turnpike road from Langholm to Annan, and the road from Annan to Edinburgh, pass through this estate. The present rental of the estate is about 500. Sterling per annum; but as several of the leases are out, the rent will rise considerably. The estate holds of subjects superior, for payment of small sea dues. The estate of Brydkirk, which lies on one side of the river Annan will be sold separately from the estate of Cleughheads, if purchasers incline.

The rental and progres of wris with a plan of the estate, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars.

## At London for Borrowstounness, with Convoy,



The Ship THAMES,  
THOMAS GRINDLAY Master,  
Is at present on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, takes  
in goods for Glasgow, Greenock, Paisley, &c. till  
the 1st of February, when the leaves London to  
join the Convoy at the Nore,—to sail the 4th of  
that month.

## AT LONDON FOR LEITH,



### THE LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BEATSON Master,

Now lying at Hawley and Down's Wharf, near the  
Hermitage Bridge, taking in goods, and will leave  
London the 3d of February, to join the convoy at the  
Nore, which falls the 4th of that month.

The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best  
of usage may be depended on.

Letters on business, directed to the Master, at the Edinburgh Coffee-  
house, No. 1. Switting's Alley, will be properly attended to.

## TO BE SOLD,



### THE PEGGY, now on Mr Dryburgh's

Dock, Leith. She can be easily fitted out for a privateer,  
being already pierced for 18 guns.

Any person wishing to purchase, may apply to the  
master on board, or to Andrew Ruffel, at Falkirk.

## TO BE SOLD,



### The BETSEY AND BROTHERS,

a fine Brig of about 300 tons burthen, Scarborough  
built, with Long-boat and Furniture complete, as  
she at present lies in the harbour of LEITH,  
she being very well found; having two suit of  
sails, her rigging and ground tackle for the most  
part new; and as she is built of the very best  
oak, she may carry 20 guns, having already six  
gun-ports below, and is flush fore and aft upon deck, her tween-decks  
may contain 100 men.

She is admirably calculated for privateering; has been thoroughly  
repaired about four months ago. She sails so remarkably fast, that she  
lately escaped from being taken by a privateer, off Aberdeen, by mere  
dust of sailing, although she had upwards of 1000 barrels of tar on board,  
and was chased a considerable time.

Apply to Peter and Francis Forrester, merchants in Edinburgh, the  
proprietors, who will show the inventory and conclude a bargain.

## FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION,

Within the house of Patrick Heron vintner, Glasgow, on Monday the

22d January next, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

(For account of the Owners of the Ship BELLONA PRIVATEER.)

### THE CARGO of the Prize Dutch Snow

CATHARINA, from Saint Domingo, consisting of about

1630 Bags, weighing about 1½ Cwt. each, and 120 Casks COFFEE;

And 33 Hds. and 2 Tiers of CLAYED SUGAR;

And about 100 DRIED HIDES.

To be set up in lots, as purchasers may incline.

A deposit of 25 per cent. to be made in the hands of William Cunningham, by each layer at the time of sale, and the remainder to be  
paid in 30 days, or at the delivery; but, if not taken away by that  
time, the deposit to be forfeited; and any deficiency that may arise,  
with all charges attending the re-sale, to be made good by the first pur-  
chaser.

The duties for home consumption or exportation to be paid by the  
purchasers.

The buyer to receive the goods at the cellar in Port-Glasgow, where  
they are deposited, at the weights and in the condition they passed the  
King's scale, and to take upon him every risk and charge from the day  
of sale.

At the same time and place to be SOLD,

The Snow CATHARINA, with all her Materials, agreeable to in-  
ventory to be then shown, and upon the same terms and conditions as  
mentioned above.

N. B. Samples of the sugar and coffee to be seen at the cellars of  
William Cunningham, Glasgow, any time before the day of sale.

Glasgow, 26th December 1780.

## NOTICE to CREDITORS.

SOME of the Creditors, and the widow of the now deceased GIL-  
BERT ROBERTSON at Hilton, desire a meeting of the whole cre-  
ditors by themselves, or their agents, at John Burt's, vintner in Perth,  
on Friday the 26th January current, at twelve o'clock forenoon; and  
to bring with them a note of the debts owing them, and of the values  
thereof. They also desire all persons indebted to said Gilbert Ro-  
bertson, to send a note of their debts to his widow at Hilton.

## NOTICE

To the Creditors of Sir JOHN OGILVY of Invercary.  
WHEREAS one of Sir John Ogilvy's creditors is pursuing separate  
measures, and intends to adjudge his estate, and raise a legal  
sale, wherein if he persists the further execution of the trust must stop,  
and all the proceedings hitherto had thereon must prove ineffectual, it  
therefore behoves the other creditors to look to their several interests,  
and concert measures for their common benefit, for which purpose a general  
meeting of the creditors, either by themselves or doers authorized  
to act for them, is intended within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edin-  
burgh, on Monday the 29th instant, at one o'clock afternoon; and it is  
begged that the creditors would, betwixt and said day, send to their sev-  
eral doers their grounds of debt to be ready to carry into execution  
what shall be then thought most expedient.

## SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse,  
Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 8th of March next, between the  
hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of LATHOCKER,  
comprehending the Mill and Mill-lands of Lathocker, the Lands of  
Baster Morton, Hesketh, and Constable-Crook, with the Superiority of  
the Lands of Wester Morton, all lying contiguous, in the parish of Ca-  
meron, regality of St Andrews, and shire of Fife. The estate consists of  
about 250 acres, mostly arable, and the greatest part of it is let to suffi-  
cient tenants; so that the yearly rent of the whole, after putting a mod-  
erate value upon the houses out of lease, and converting the victual,  
hains and carriages, at the usual rates, is about 200 l. Sterling, free of all  
deductions, and without including the rent of a lime-kiln set for this  
year.

The whole lands are capable of great improvement, as there is lime  
and coal upon them. The coal has been wrought for two years past,  
and at present has a very favourable appearance. As the lands lie be-  
tween three and four miles from St Andrews and Cupar, it is believed,  
that, from the present appearance of the coal, it will turn out to very  
great advantage.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, as coming in place of the Bi-  
shop of St Andrews; and is rated in the cens-books of the county at  
417 l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

The title-deeds, conditions of sale, rental, and plan of the estate,  
are to be seen in the hands of Francis Anderson writer to the signet; to  
whom, or to Mr John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, any person want-  
ing to be informed of further particulars may apply. Copies of the  
rentals and conditions of sale are also to be seen in the hands of John  
Stevenson writer in Cupar.

EDINBURGH Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in  
This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows, viz. 4s. 6d. per annum, when sent by post; 4s. 6d. wheaten to any  
in this city or suburbs; 3s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3d.

## AN INTERPRETER WANTED,

FOR the Privateer CUNINGHAME of Glasgow, who understands  
the French, Spanish, and Dutch languages.

Any person who can undertake to go in this capacity, may apply im-  
mediately to James Ker, at Mr Dickson's writer to the signet, or Wil-  
liam Cunningham and Co. Glasgow.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edin. Jan. 10. 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE.

There will be exposed to SALE by public auction,

AT LEITH, in the Excise Warehouse, on Friday the 19th of Ja-  
nuary instant, at one o'clock afternoon, several Parcels of TEA,  
BRANDY, and GENEVA, with a BOAT and her Materials;

And at GREENOCK, in the Excise-office, on Friday the 26th of  
January instant, at one o'clock afternoon, Nine Boxes, containing 782  
lbs. of Fine Black TEA, lately condemned in the Court of Exche-  
quer.

The Goods will be allotted and put up to sale in small quantities,  
for the better accommodation of the several dealers, as well as private  
persons who chuse to become purchasers; and they may be seen in the  
Excise Warehouses of Leith and Greenock on the day preceding, and  
morning of the day of sale.

By Order of the Honourable  
COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

There is to be exposed to SALE, in the custom houses of the ports,  
and upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12  
o'clock noon each day.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

SUNDAY Parcels of Foreign TEA, GENEVA, AQUAVITÆ,  
PORTUGAL RED WINES, and Others, lately condemned  
in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.—The goods and conditions of  
sale to be seen at the respective customhouses on the morning of the  
day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at custom house  
hours.

DUNBAR, Wednesday, 24th January 1781—1464 lbs. fine Black  
Tea; 215 gallons Geneva; 103 gallons Brandy; a large Boat with an  
Anchor, Sails and Oars; 7 Muskets, 4 Pistols, an Arm Chest and  
Sword.

PRESTONPANS, Thursday, 25th January 1781—234 gallons Por-  
tugal Red Wine, one Anchor and Haulier.

LEITH, Friday, 26th January 1781—2478 lbs. fine Black Tea;  
354 gallons Geneva; 39 gallons Brandy; 34 gallons Rum; 22 lbs.  
Nutmegs; 38 yards white, and 37 yards brown Linen; at same time  
to be sold.

FOR EXPORTATION.

46 Dozen and 5 India and Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs; 60 yards  
silk Lutefringes; 64 yards Taffaties; 112 yards Flowered Silk; 42  
yards black Silk; 28 pieces Silk Tapes; 6 painted Looking Glasses;  
12 painted coarse paper Snuff-Boxes; 10 yards striped Silk and Cot-  
ton Cloth; and two pair Silk Mitts.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

ANSTRUTHER, Saturday, 27th January 1781—2735 lbs. Fine  
Tea; 78 gallons Brandy, and a parcel of China.

ABERDEEN, Monday 29th January 1781—1834½ lb. fine black  
Tea; 1007 lb. coarse black Tea; 65 lb. Green Tea; 464½ gallons  
Brandy; 92 gallons Rum; 274 gallons Geneva; 54 gallons Spanish White  
Wine; 18 pieces Nankin, and a parcel of China; the Furniture of  
the ship Bachelor, and the Furniture with the materials of the Hull,  
after being broke up) of the ship Countess of Buchan.

INVERNESS, Thursday 1st February 1781—1 hoghead French Red  
Wine; 50 lib. Congo Tea; 42 gallons Geneva; 8 gallons Rum; 114  
lib. Coffee-berries, and a Boat worn out.

GLASGOW, Friday 2d February 1781—17 lib. Bohea Tea; 18 gal-  
lons Aquavita; and 5 gallons Rum.

PORT GLASGOW, Saturday 3d February 1781—1414½ lb. fine  
Bohea Tea; 4617 gallons Brandy; 172 gallons Red French Wine, and  
37 gallons Aquavita.

GREENOCK, Saturday 3d February 1781—439 gallons Rum; 163  
gallons Portugal Wine; 42½ gallons Brandy; 30 gallons Aquavita;  
130 lib. Coffee-berries, and 21 barrels White Herrings.

IRVINE, Monday 5th February 1781—344 lib. Bohea Tea; 15 gal-  
lons Geneva, and 100 lib. Raifins.

AYR, Tuesday 6th February 1781—1642 lib. fine Tea; 314 lib.  
Coarse Tea; 136 lib. Green Tea; 78 gallons Brandy, and 8 gallons  
Rum.

STRANRAER, Thursday 8th February 1781—1854 lib. fine Tea;  
77 gallons Brandy; 74 gallons Geneva; 80 gallons Rum; 7 gallons  
Aquavita, and a bar of Iron.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday 9th February 1781—366 gallons Bran-  
dy; 98½ gallons Geneva, and 179 lib. fine Tea.

CAMPBELTOUN, Monday 12th February 1781—1047 lib. Bohea  
Tea; 78½ gallons Rum; 6 gallons Brandy; 30 lib. Coffee-berries, and  
97 lib. Soap.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-  
house in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of February 1781,  
between the hours of four and five in the afternoon.

A DWELLING-HOUSE, CELLARS, GAR-  
DEN, and about two acres of ground, at Dalry, in the neighbourhood  
of the city of Edinburgh, belonging to, and presently occupied by, Mr  
David Orme writer in Edinburgh.

As also, That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third storey of the  
tenement of land on the west side, and near the middle of Blackfriars  
Wynd, consisting of a dining-room, three bed-chambers, and a kitchen,  
with a pantry, closets, cellar, and other conveniences, as presently  
possessed by the said David Orme.

The title-deeds and articles of roup, are in the hands of George An-  
drew writer in Edinburgh; and such as intend to become purchasers of  
either of these subjects, and are desirous of further information respect-  
ing them, are requested to apply to Mr William Keith accomptant in  
Edinburgh, or to Mr Andrew.

HOUSES TO BE SOLD OR LET.

THAT LODGING in Lockhart's Court, Niddry's Wynd, above  
Dr Spence's. It consists of dining and drawing room, six bed-  
chambers, kitchen, garret, with a variety of closets, &c. and three  
large walled cellars.—The key to be got at the house opposite to it, in  
in fault.

Also, That HOUSE in Fowlis Close, first flat fronting the street, now  
possessed by Mrs Haldane, consisting of five fire rooms, a kitchen, pan-  
try, closets, and cellar.

For partie's & apply to David Stewart writer to the signet.

Not to be repeated.

WOODS TO SELL.

THE Earl of Bute's NATURAL WOODS in the Island of Bute,  
consisting of Oak, Ash, Birch, and other timber, are to be sold  
sometime in March next. Any person intending to purchase, may apply  
to Peter May at Mountuart, who will cause shew the woods, and  
give any other necessary information. These woods lie for the most  
part along the shore, and can be easily conveyed to the main land by  
water. In some of the woods, the oaks are full grown, and fit for ship  
timber.

WOOD TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Old Pollo, in the parish of Ma-  
nor, and the burgh of Peebles, upon Wednesday the 24th of  
January 1781.

ONE HUNDRED and FORTY FULL-GROWN TREES, consist-  
ing mostly of Planes, with some Ashes and Elms.

The roup will begin at ten o'clock; and persons wanting to view the  
wood before the roup, may apply to William and Alexander Fleck, ten-  
ants in Pollo.

## DWELLING-HOUSE to LET.

TO be LET for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and  
entered to now or at Whitsunday next, The HOUSE of COM-  
MONLY GARDEN, near the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, with or without  
such parts of the Garden Ground as the tenant inclines.—There is no  
entry to the house through St Anne's Yards, and a carriage-road by the  
Abbeyhill.—The situation is exceedingly pleasant; and the house, at a  
small expence, may be made a very commodious dwelling-house.  
For particulars apply to Ludovic Grant, junior, writer in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,  
betwixt and the 1st of March next.

TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, or tenements of two storeys each,  
with the yards at the back, and adjoining thereto, situated on  
the west side of the Eliminary of Arbroath, belonging to Alexander  
Weir wright at St Vigians.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor, at his house at St Vigians,  
near Arbroath, or to Robert Mylne writer in Arbroath, who will show  
the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear and distinct, and who has  
power to conclude a bargain.

Not to be repeated.

## LODGING IN JAMES'S COURT.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, on  
Monday the 9th January instant, between the hours of five